

Name: _____
 Geometry

Date: _____
 Band: _____

Unit 4: Congruent Triangles Performance Tasks

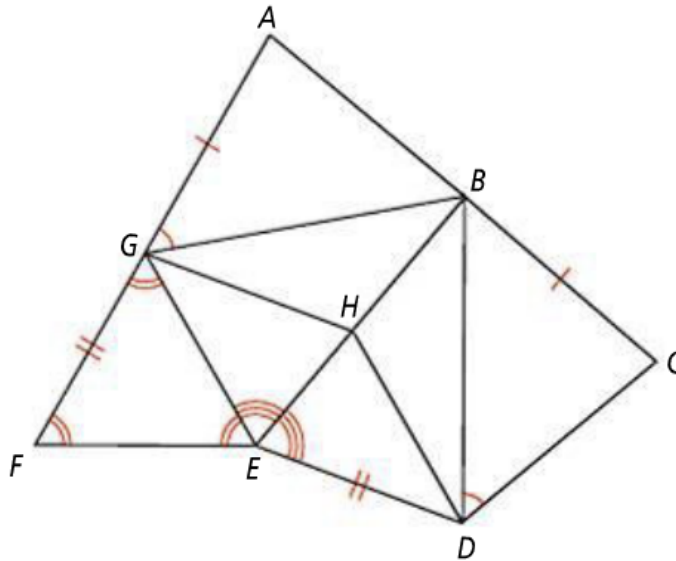
Instructions: Choose one performance task. Write all your work on a separate clean piece of paper and attach it to this page.

Big Idea: Visualization

The corresponding parts of congruent triangles are the parts that match if you place the triangles on top of each other.

Performance Task 1

$\triangle GAB$ is isosceles with vertex angle A and $\triangle BCD$ is isosceles with vertex angle C . Is $\triangle BGH$ congruent to $\triangle BDH$? Justify your reasoning.



Big Idea: Reasoning and Proof

You can prove triangles congruent if you know that certain relationships exist between corresponding parts. If you know that triangles are congruent, you know that all their corresponding parts are congruent.

Performance Task 2

You and some neighbors are landscaping a community park. The organizer of the project selects an area for two congruent triangular rock gardens. You agree to be in charge of placing the pieces of wood to outline the gardens. The only tools you have are a saw, a protractor, and two very long pieces of wood. Describe one way to guarantee that the triangular outlines will be congruent. Justify your answer.

Performance Task Assessment: Analytic Holistic Scoring**Developing Autonomy—The student**

3	Persevered to complete the problem without help
2	Completed most of the problem without help
1	Needed key hints to complete the problem
0	Needed extensive guidance to work the problem

The Solution Process—The student's work showed

3	A complete and appropriate solution process
2	An appropriate solution process that is almost complete
1	An appropriate process that is partially complete
0	An inappropriate process or no evidence of a process

The Conclusion/Answer—The student's answer is an

3	Accurate conclusion, supported by valid evidence and reasons, appropriate to this problem and context
2	Inaccurate but logical conclusion, supported by evidence and reasoning but incorrect due to a minor factual error (in details of problem, in computation, recall a formula, etc.) or minor mistake in reasoning
1	Inaccurate but logical conclusion that overlooks, or gets wrong significant facts (about the problem, the rule, computation, etc.)
0	Inappropriate conclusion: not supported by facts and logic, or there is no conclusion

Teacher Comments: